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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/630,054	07/30/2003	Yuemei Yang	3006.001300/KDG	8193
23720 75	90 10/23/2006		EXAMINER	
WILLIAMS, MORGAN & AMERSON			HENDRICKSON, STUART L	
10333 RICHMO HOUSTON, TX	OND, SUITE 1100 X 77042		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,,,,,,		1754	
			DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/630,054	YANG ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Stuart Hendrickson	1754	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
	• •	/ IO OFT TO EVOIDE A MONTH	(O) OD TUBDIY (OO) DAYO	
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Our priod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communicatio (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/5/0	6.		
·		action is non-final.		
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits is	S
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-219,230-234 and 236-311</u> is/are pe	nding in the application.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	* '.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-219, 230-234, 236-311</u> is/are rejected	ed.		
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•		
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Applicati	ion Papers			
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
. —	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		·	d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	· ·	ed in this National Stage	
	application from the International Bureau	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachmen	• •	_		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-16, 20-53, 230-234, 236-246, 252-291 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Resasco et al. (6,413,487).

Resasco teaches method for producing single-wall carbon nanotubes using a supported bi-metal catalyst of at least one metal from both group VIIIB and VIB. Iron, Co, & Mo are all taught as catalytic metals on MgO (see claim 23). Resasco teaches the claimed ratios of metals, reducing the metal with hydrogen before contacting, and teaches contacting the catalyst with methane with hydrogen for a short period of time at the claimed temperatures to produce substantially pure single-wall nanotubes, then using HCl to remove the catalyst. While Resasco does not teach the same method of combusting precursors of the catalytic metals, the resulting product appears to be the same. It has been held that the process does not, *per se*, impart patentability of the product (see MPEP § 2113). The burden is upon the applicant to come forward with evidence establishing an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art product. Applicant arguments are not a substitute for factual evidence.

With regard to process parameters that are not explicitly taught (reaction time for example), such parameters are known to those of ordinary skill in the art to be optimizable based on the desired product. In addition, Resasco clearly teaches (Column 3 contains one of several examples) that many of the variables can be varied for different products not explicitly taught. Concerning the 'solid solution' limitation added, using it is an obvious expedient to use a solid solution in order to provide the metals recited in the reference.

1. Claims 17-20, 78-125, 150-195, &247-251 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Resasco et al. as applied above in view of Smalley et al. (6,761,870).

Resasco does not teach sulfiding the catalyst. Smalley teaches a method of making single-wall carbon nanotubes using the same catalytic metals (bottom of column 3) as catalyst particles, but does not use a support. The nanotube growth step of Smalley is similar to that of

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Resasco in the use of temperature, feedstock, and resulting purity, among other analogous properties. Smalley teaches using thiophene and H2S as sulfiding agents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use these agents in the process of Resasco in order to, as Smalley teaches, fine tune the activity of the catalyst (Column 13, first paragraph). It is noted that claim 78 (for example) does not appear to differ from a catalyst on a support.

2. Claims 54-77, 126-149, 196-219 & 292-311 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Resasco et al. & Smalley et al. as applied above, and further in view of Yamada et al. (5,102,647).

Neither Resasco nor Smalley teach using fluidizing aid particles in the reactor. Yamada teaches a process for growing carbon fibers on catalyst particles while using ceramic particles as a fluidizing aid. Yamada teaches several ways of using the particles and teaches removing them separately and recycling them for reuse. Yamada also teaches using a counter-current flow method in the reactor. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the ceramic particles in the processes of Resasco & Smalley in order to detangle the nanotubes and/or improve heat dispersion of the reaction as taught by Yamada, and to use counter-current flow to increase the interaction of the reactants and catalyst particles. The different variations of the claims are obvious variations that one of ordinary skill in the reactor apparatus and fluidizing aid art would recognize as obvious and are not seen as patentably distinct.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/5/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It appears that the phrase 'solid support' is argued as not taught, since the references teach the metals. This has been addressed above. Claim 78 does not distinguish, because the claims recite catalyst on support, as per the references. In so far as there is a difference, the claimed arrangement is obvious, see above.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner Hendrickson at telephone number (571) 272-1351.

Stuart Hendrickson examiner Art Unit 1754